STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

OLD LANGUAGE: Struck Out

NEW LANGUAGE: Double Underline

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-21275 (NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE DECEMBER 9, 2020

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 14, ARTICLE 3, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING NEW DIVISION 10, SECTIONS 143.1001, 143.1002, 143.1005, 143.1010, 143.1015, 143.1020, 143.1025, AND 143.1030, RELATING TO COMPLETE COMMUNITIES: HOUSING SOLUTIONS REGULATIONS.

Article 3: Supplemental Development Regulations

Division 10: Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations

§143.1001 Purpose, Intent, and Definitions

(a)

Purpose. The purpose of these regulations is to provide a *floor area ratio*-based *density* bonus incentive program for *development* within *Transit*Priority Areas that provides housing for very low income, low income, or moderate income households and provides neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities. These regulations are intended to materially assist in providing adequate housing for all economic segments of the community; to provide a balance of housing opportunities within the City of San Diego with an emphasis on housing near transit; and to encourage use of mobility alternatives through the construction of neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities. Investment in neighborhood-serving infrastructure that creates destinations and encourages walking, biking and

use of transit, particularly within *Transit Priority Areas*, is critical to the City's Climate Action Plan goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

These regulations do not implement California Government Code Section

65915 (State Density Bonus Law), which is implemented through San

Diego Municipal Code Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 7.

- (b) Definitions. For purposes of this Division, the following definitions shall apply:
 - (1) FAR Tier 1 means any *premises* where any portion of the *premises* is located within the Downtown Community Planning Area.
 - is located in a regional or subregional employment area, as
 identified in the General Plan Economic Prosperity Element, or
 within a one-mile radius of any university campus that includes a
 medical center and is within a *Transit Priority Area* that is located
 in an area as defined in Section 143.1103(a)(3) as Mobility Zone 3.
 - is located in an area as defined in Section 143.1103(a)(3) as Mobility

 Zone 3.
 - is located in an area located within a *Transit Priority Area* that is located in an area defined in Section 143.1103(a)(4) as Mobility

 Zone 4.

(5) Community of Concern means a census tract that has been identified as having very low or low access to opportunity as identified in the San Diego Climate Equity Index.

<u>§143.1002</u> Application of Complete Communities Housing Solutions Regulations

- At the request of the *applicant*, except as otherwise provided in Section

 143.1030, the regulations in this Division shall apply to any *development*within a *Transit Priority Area* where any portion of the *premises* contains

 zoning that is commercial, residential, or mixed-use and the *premises* is

 zoned 20 *dwelling units* per acre or greater or has a land use plan

 designation that allows for 20 *dwelling units* per acre or greater and is

 within one quarter mile of a rail station, not including additional units

 permitted under this Division, if all of the following requirements are met:
 - (1) The *development* includes *dwelling units* affordable to *very low income*, *low income*, or *moderate income* households, in

 accordance with Section 143.1015 and the following criteria.
 - (A) Within the categories of very low income, low income, and moderate income households, affordable dwelling units

 may be further targeted or restricted for senior citizens, as defined in California Civil Code Sections 51.3 and 51.11.
 - (B) Within the very low income category, affordable dwelling

 units may be further targeted or restricted for transitional

 foster youth, as defined in Section 66025 of the California

 Education Code; disabled veterans as defined in Section

- 18541 of the California Government Code; or homeless

 persons as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless

 Assistance Act.
- (C) A portion of the total *dwelling units* in the *development*shall be reserved for *very low income*, *low income*, or *moderate-income* households, in accordance with Section

 143.1015.
- (2) The *development* includes neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities, in accordance with Section 143.1020.
- (3) The *dwelling units* within the *development* shall not be used for a rental term of less than 30 consecutive days.
- (b) The regulations in this Division shall not apply to the following types of development:
 - (1) <u>Development</u> outside of the Centre City Planned District and the mixed-use base zones that propose a total number of <u>dwelling units</u> that equates to a residential <u>density</u> that is less than 80 percent of the maximum permitted <u>density</u> of the applicable base zone(s) or Planned District.
 - (2) Residential *development* within the Centre City Planned District

 that does not meet the Base Maximum FAR found in Figure H of
 the Centre City Planned District.
 - (3) <u>Development zoned mixed-use that does not meet the maximum</u>

 floor area ratio of the base zone.

- bonus provided in Chapter 14. Article 3. Division 7 (Affordable

 Housing Regulations). Existing development that was constructed
 in accordance with the Affordable Housing Regulations and an
 applicant proposes to construct additional dwelling units through a
 new development application may utilize this Division to add gross
 floor area and density if the existing development was constructed
 using the maximum density bonus available based on the
 affordability level of the development.
- (5) <u>Development located within Proposition A lands.</u>
- (6) <u>Development located within a designated historical district or</u>
 subject to the Old Town San Diego Planned District.
- (7) <u>Development</u> that includes visitor accommodations, except an SRO hotel.
- (c) The regulations in this Division may be utilized to add *gross floor area* to an existing *development* through the construction of additional *dwelling*units. The additional *gross floor area* allowed shall be determined as follows:
 - The additional *gross floor area* is determined by multiplying the remaining *lot* area by the applicable *floor area ratio* in Section

 143.1010(a). The remaining *lot* area is the difference between the *lot coverage* of the existing *development* and the *lot* area.

- (2) The minimum number of *dwelling units* is determined by multiplying the maximum number of *dwelling units* that could be constructed on the remaining *lot* area by 0.80.
 - (A) For this calculation, the maximum number of pre-density
 bonus dwelling units that could be constructed on the
 remaining lot area is calculated by dividing the remaining
 lot area by the maximum permitted density under the base
 zone.
 - (B) If the number calculated for the minimum number of

 dwelling units exceeds a whole number by more than 0.50,

 the minimum number of dwelling units shall be rounded up

 to the next whole number.
- (d) The regulations in this Division may be utilized to add *gross floor area* for residential *development* to an existing non-residential *development*through the conversion of existing non-residential space to permanent rental or for-sale *dwelling units*.
- The required number of affordable *dwelling units* shall be calculated in accordance with Section 143.1015 based upon the number of *dwelling units* proposed in accordance with Sections 143.1002(c)(1) and 143.1002(c)(2). Existing covenant-restricted affordable *dwelling units* shall not be counted towards the affordable housing requirement in this Division.

(f) The regulations in this Division shall not supersede the regulations of any other Land Development Code Section, unless specified.

<u>§143.1005</u> Required Replacement of Existing Affordable Units

- An applicant is ineligible for any incentive under this Division if the

 premises on which the development is proposed contains, or during the

 seven years preceding the application, contained, rental dwelling units that

 have had the rent restricted by law or covenant to persons and families of

 moderate income, low income, or very low income, or have been occupied

 by persons and families of moderate income, low income, or very low

 income, unless the proposed development replaces the affordable dwelling

 units, and either:
 - (1) Provides affordable *dwelling units* at the percentages set forth in Section 143.1015 (inclusive of the replacement *dwelling units*), or
 - (2) Provides all of the *dwelling units* in the *development* as affordable to *low income* or *very low income* households, excluding any manager's unit(s).
- (b) The number and type of required replacement affordable *dwelling units*shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) For development containing any occupied affordable dwelling

 units, the development must contain at least the same number of

 replacement affordable dwelling units, of equivalent size and

 bedrooms, and must be made affordable to and occupied by

 persons and families in the same or a lower income category as the

occupied affordable dwelling units. For unoccupied affordable dwelling units in the development, the replacement affordable dwelling units shall be made affordable to and occupied by persons and families in the same or lower income category as the last household in occupancy. If the income category of the last household is unknown, it is rebuttably presumed that the affordable dwelling units were occupied by lower income renter households in the same proportion of lower income renter households to all renter households within the City of San Diego, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy database, and replacement affordable dwelling units shall be provided in that same percentage.

demolished within the seven years preceding the application, the development must contain at least the same number of replacement affordable dwelling units, of equivalent size and bedrooms, as existed at the highpoint of those units in the seven-year period preceding the application, and must be made affordable to and occupied by persons and families in the same or a lower income category as those in occupancy at that same time. If the income

that the dwelling units were occupied by very low income and low income renter households in the same proportion of very low income and low income renter households to all renter households within the City of San Diego, as determined by the most recently available data from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Comprehensive Housing Affordability

Strategy database, and replacement dwelling units shall be provided in that same percentage.

- (3) All replacement affordable *dwelling unit* calculations resulting in fractional units shall be rounded up to the next whole number.
- (4) All rental replacement affordable *dwelling units* shall be affordable for at least 55 years.
- (5) Any existing residents will be allowed to occupy their dwelling

 units until six months before the start of construction activities

 with proper notice, which shall occur at least 12 months prior to

 the anticipated date of termination. The property owner shall

 deliver a notice of intent to terminate to the Housing Authority and
 to each tenant household.
- (6) The applicant agrees to provide relocation benefits to the occupants of those affordable residential dwelling units, and the right of first refusal for a comparable dwelling unit available in the new housing development at a rent affordable to very low or low income households.

- (A) The displaced occupants are entitled to payment for actual moving and related expenses that the Housing Authority determines to be reasonable and necessary.
- (B) For any very low, low, or moderate income household

 displaced by conversion, the applicant shall pay to such
 household an amount in accordance with Chapter 16

 (commencing with Section 7260) of Division 7 of Title 1 of
 the California Government Code.
- residents living within one mile of the *development* at the time of application shall receive priority for 75 percent of the affordable *dwelling units* in the *development* that are reserved for *very low* income, low income, or moderate income households.

§143.1010 Incentives in Exchange for Transit Priority Area Affordable Housing and Infrastructure Amenities

An *applicant* proposing *development* that is consistent with the criteria in Section 143.1002 shall be entitled to the following incentives:

Waiver of the existing floor area ratio and a new floor area ratio based upon whether the development is located in FAR Tier 1, FAR Tier 2, FAR Tier 3, or FAR Tier 4. If a mixed-use development is proposed, the floor area ratio of the non-residential portion of the development shall not exceed the maximum floor area ratio of the applicable base zone or Planned District.

Development located within the Coastal Overlay Zone and the Coastal

Height Limit Overlay Zone as shown on Map No. C-380, filed in the

office of the City Clerk as Document No. 743737, shall be limited to a

maximum floor area ratio of 2.5, and to a maximum height of 30 feet,

with the exception of those areas located within the FAR Tier 1.

- (1) Within FAR Tier 1, there shall be no maximum *floor area ratio* for residential *development*.
- (2) Within FAR Tier 2, the new maximum *floor area ratio* shall be 8.0.
- (3) Within FAR Tier 3, the new maximum *floor area ratio* shall be 6.5.
- (4) Within FAR Tier 4, the new maximum *floor area ratio* shall be 4.0.
- (b) Waiver of the maximum permitted residential density of the land use

 designation(s) in the applicable land use plan. Density shall be limited by

 the allowable *floor area ratio* and the requirements of the California

 Building Code as adopted and amended by the City of San Diego.
- (c) Waiver of the following applicable base zone or Planned District regulations:
 - (1) Maximum structure height.
 - (2) Maximum lot area.

- Street frontage requirements, if safe and adequate access to the premises can be provided to the satisfaction of the City Building Official and the Fire Department.
- (4) Maximum lot coverage.
- (5) Floor Area Ratio (FAR) Bonus for Residential Mixed-Use.

 Development utilizing the regulations in this Division shall not be eligible for other FAR or density bonuses.
- (6) Maximum front setback or street side setback if the maximum is

 less than 20 feet and the *development* is constructing a promenade,
 in accordance with Section 143.1020.
- (d) Waiver of any of the following applicable overlay zone regulations:
 - (1) Maximum permitted residential density.
 - Qutside the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone and the Airport
 Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone, maximum structure height.
 - The requirement to obtain a Site Development Permit in areas

 mapped as CPIOZ Type A or CPIOZ Type B, if the development

 complies with the development standards or criteria in the

 applicable community plan. Compliance with the development

 standards or criteria in the applicable community plan does not

 include compliance with maximum permitted residential density

 and/or maximum structure height.
- (e) Waiver of the personal storage area requirement in Section 131.0454 and the private exterior open space requirement in Section 131.0455 for all

- dwelling units in the development if at least 10 percent of the total dwelling units in the development are three bedroom dwelling units.
- (f) Scaling of Development Impact Fees based on square footage, rather than number of *dwelling units* in the proposed *development*, in accordance with Section 142.0640(b)(4).
- (g) Waiver of Development Impact Fees for all covenant-restricted affordable

 dwelling units and all dwelling units that do not exceed 500 square feet.
- (h) Waiver of the Neighborhood Enhancement Fee for *development* that

 meets the affordable housing requirements set forth by this Division and
 restricts 100 percent of the *dwelling units* to households earning no more
 than 50 percent of the area *median income*.
- (i) Use of up to five Affordable Housing Incentives. An *applicant* utilizing the regulations in this Division shall be entitled to incentives as described in Section 143.1010(i) for any *development* for which a written agreement and a deed of trust securing the agreement is entered into by the *applicant* and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego Housing Commission. The City shall process an incentive requested by an *applicant* in accordance with Section 143.1010(i).
 - (1) An incentive means any of the following:
 - (A) A deviation to a *development* regulation, with the exception of any regulations or requirements of this Division;

- (B) Any other incentive proposed by the *applicant*, other than those identified in Section 143.1010(i)(2), that results in identifiable, actual cost reductions.
- (2) Items not considered incentives by the City of San Diego include,
 but are not limited to the following:
 - (A) A waiver of a required permit;
 - (B) A waiver of fees or dedication requirements, except as allowed under Section 143.0101(g);
 - (C) A direct financial incentive;
 - (D) Approval of mixed-use zoning in conjunction with a residential *development*:
 - (E) A waiver of any of the requirements, regulations or standards of this Division.
- (3) An incentive requested as part of a *development* meeting the requirements of this Division shall be processed according to the following:
 - (A) Upon an applicant's request, development that meets the applicable requirements of this Division shall be entitled to incentives pursuant to Section 143.1010(i) unless the City makes a written finding of denial based upon substantial evidence, of any of the following:
 - (i) The incentive is not required in order to provide for affordable housing costs, as defined in California

- Health and Safety Code Sections 50052.5 and 50053:
- upon public health and safety as defined in

 Government Code Section 65589.5, the physical
 environment, including environmentally sensitive
 lands, or on any real property that is listed in the
 California Register of Historical Resources and for
 which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily
 mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact
 without rendering the development unaffordable to
 low income and moderate income households;
- (iii) The incentive would be contrary to state or federal law. Requested incentives shall be analyzed in compliance with the California Environmental Ouality Act as set forth in Chapter 12, Article 8, and no incentive shall be granted without such compliance; or
- would be inconsistent with the resource protection
 standards of the City's Local Coastal Program or
 the environmentally sensitive lands regulations,
 with the exception of density.

- (B) The granting of an incentive shall not require a General

 Plan amendment, zoning change, a development permit, or

 other discretionary approval.
- (C) When a *development permit* is otherwise required, the decision to deny a requested incentive shall be made by the decision maker for the *development permit*.
- (4) The number of incentives available are as follows:
 - (A) Two incentives for a *development* that includes at least 20 percent of the pre-*density dwelling units* for lower income households.
 - (B) Three incentives for a *development* that includes at least 40

 percent of the pre-*density dwelling units* for lower income

 households, with at least 20 percent reserved for *very low*income households.
 - (C) Four incentives for a *development* in which at least 50 percent of the covenant-restricted *dwelling units* are three *bedrooms*.
 - (D) Five incentives for a *development* that includes 100 percent of the total *dwelling units*, exclusive of a manager's unit(s).

 for lower income households, as defined by Section

 50079.5 of the Health and Safety Code, except that up to 20 percent of the total *dwelling units* in the *development* may

be for *moderate income* households, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (j) Affordable Housing waivers may be granted, except that waivers cannot be used to deviate from the requirements of this Division. An applicant utilizing the regulations in this Division shall be entitled to a waiver as described in Section 143.1010(j) for any development for which a written agreement and a deed of trust securing the agreement is entered into by the applicant and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego Housing Commission.
 - (1) A waiver means a request by an *applicant* to waive or reduce a <u>development</u> standard that physically precludes construction of <u>development</u> meeting the criteria of this Division.
 - (2) Upon an applicant's request, development that meets the

 applicable requirements of this Division shall be entitled to a

 waiver unless the City makes a written finding of denial based

 upon substantial evidence, of any of the following:
 - (A) The waiver would have a significant, quantifiable, direct,
 and unavoidable impact upon health, safety, or the physical
 environment for which there is no feasible method to
 mitigate or avoid the impact;
 - (B) The waiver would have an adverse impact on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources:

- C) The waiver would be contrary to state or federal law.

 Requested waivers shall be analyzed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act as set forth in Chapter 12, Article 8, and no waiver shall be granted without such compliance; or
- (D) Within the Coastal Overlay Zone, the waiver would be inconsistent with the resource protection standards of the City's Local Coastal Program or the environmentally sensitive lands regulations, with the exception of density.
- (3) The granting of a waiver shall not require a General Plan amendment, zoning change, development permit, or other discretionary approval.
- (4) There is no limit on the number of waivers an *applicant* may request.
- (k) Compliance with the regulations in this Division shall satisfy compliance with the City's Inclusionary Affordable Housing Regulations in Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 13 and the *applicant's* affordable housing obligations.

<u>§143.1015</u> Required Provision of Affordable Dwelling Units

In accordance with Section 143.1002(a)(1), an applicant requesting

application of the regulations in this Division shall provide a written

agreement to provide affordable dwelling units, entered into by the

applicant and the President and Chief Executive Officer of the San Diego

Housing Commission and secured by a deed of trust, that meets the following requirements:

- (1) Provides at least 15 percent of rental dwelling units in the development, excluding any additional dwelling units allowed under a floor area ratio bonus, for rent by low income households at a cost, including an allowance for utilities, that does not exceed 30 percent of 50 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size.
- Provides at least 15 percent of the rental dwelling units in the development, excluding any additional dwelling units allowed under the floor area ratio bonus, for rent by moderate income households, including an allowance for utilities, that does not exceed 30 percent of 120 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size.
- (3) Provides at least 10 percent of the rental dwelling units in the development, excluding any additional dwelling units allowed under the floor area ratio bonus, for rent by low income households, including an allowance for utilities, that does not exceed 30 percent of 60 percent of the area median income, as adjusted for household size.
- (4) The number of required affordable *dwelling* units for *development*located in FAR Tier 1 shall be determined by multiplying the

 proposed number of *dwelling units* permitted with the maximum

- base *floor area ratio*, illustrated in Figure H of the Centre City

 Planned District, by the percentages of affordable *dwelling units*required in Section 143.1015(a)(1-2).
- (5) For rental *dwelling units* to be counted as affordable and meet the requirements of this Division, the following qualifying criteria shall be met:
 - (A) The affordable dwelling units shall be designated be comparable in bedroom mix and amenities to the market-rate dwelling units in the development, as determined by the San Diego Housing Commission, except that the affordable dwelling units shall not be required to exceed three bedrooms per dwelling unit. The affordable dwelling units shall have access to all common areas and amenities provided by the development. The square footage and interior features of the affordable units shall be good quality and consistent with current building standards for new housing in the City of San Diego.
 - (B) The affordable *dwelling units* shall remain available and affordable for a period of at least 55 years, unless 100 percent of the *dwelling units* in the *development* are affordable and the *development* is owned and operated by an institution of higher education, including a community or junior college, college or university, or a religious

institution-affiliated housing development project, as

defined in California Government Code Section 65913.6, in

which case the affordable *dwelling units* shall remain

available and affordable for a period of at least 25 years.

(b) Nothing in this Division shall preclude an *applicant* from using affordable *dwelling units* constructed by another *applicant* to satisfy the requirements of this Division, including contracting with an affordable housing developer with experience obtaining tax-exempt bonds, low income housing tax credits, and other competitive sources of financing, upon approval by the San Diego Housing Commission pursuant to the standards set forth in the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Implementation and Monitoring Procedures Manual on file with the San Diego Housing Commission.

<u>§143.1020</u> Required Provision of Infrastructure Amenities

In accordance with Section 143.1002(a)(2), an *applicant* requesting application of the regulations in this Division shall provide infrastructure amenities as follows:

- (a) Neighborhood Enhancement Fund. All developments shall pay a fee to the
 "Neighborhood Enhancement Fund", as established by City Council
 Resolution. This fund shall be used for design, construction, or
 maintenance of neighborhood-serving infrastructure amenities.
 - (1) The fee shall be set at \$9.00 per square foot of *lot* area. *Structures*over 95 feet in height shall pay an additional 25 percent of the

 established fee.

- in infrastructure improvements within the same community

 planning area as the *development*, and 50 percent of the fee

 invested in infrastructure improvements within Communities of

 Concern, as determined by the City Manager, until it is defined in the City's General Plan.
- (b) Public promenade alternative. In lieu of the fee described in Section

 143.1020(a), development on a premises of 25,000 square feet in area or

 larger with at least 200 linear feet of street frontage or a separately-owned

 parcel within the Transit Priority Area where the development is located

 and with an equivalent-sized premises of the development or larger with at

 least 200 linear feet of street frontage, may construct public amenities in

 the form of a public promenade.
 - (1) Prior to the issuance of any Building Permit, the *applicant* shall hold at least two community workshops to provide information and receive feedback on the *development* design.
 - A notice describing the public promenade shall be posted in a prominent and accessible location within a common area of the development or parcel adjacent to the promenade where it can be viewed by the public. The notice shall include contact information of the applicant and a statement that the public promenade is required pursuant to the San Diego Municipal Code.

- Prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the *applicant* shall provide the City Manager documentation that all required on-site public amenities have been constructed and are operational.
- (4) The *applicant* shall record a public recreation easement against all parcels comprising the *premises* of the *development*, to the satisfaction of the City Manager.
- (5) The *applicant* shall record a maintenance agreement ensuring that the required on-site public amenities are maintained in perpetuity.
- (6) <u>Development</u> that includes a promenade in accordance with

 Section 143.1020 shall be exempt from requirements to provide

 private or common open space for the residential *dwelling units*.
- A promenade is a public open space that adjoins or is visible from a public *right-of-way* along the longest *street frontage*. The promenade shall meet the following standards and will be exempt from Council Policy 600-33.
 - (A) The promenade shall span the length of the longest *street*frontage and shall extend inward from the property line

 abutting the longest street frontage at a distance of at least

 20 feet.
 - (B) The sidewalk within the *public right-of-way* adjacent to the promenade shall be widened to a minimum of 8 feet.

 measured perpendicular to the *street*.

- (C) The promenade shall be publicly accessible from 7:00 a.m.

 to 7:00 p.m. The promenade shall include landscape

 designs that provide viewable surveillance, including

 visibility from surrounding properties, with plantings

 controlled to allow clear sight lines into the promenade.
- (D) A minimum of 50 percent of a promenade shall be free of physical barriers or obstructions, such as walls or gates.
- (E) Garage entrances, driveways, parking spaces, passenger

 drop-offs, loading berths, trash storage facilities, utility

 boxes, as well as the access or service for these facilities

 are not permitted within a promenade.
- (F) Pedestrian circulation paths within the promenade shall connect to all *streets* and building entrances that front the promenade.
- (G) Landscaping shall be provided as follows:
 - (a) At least one, 24-inch box canopy form tree is required for each 25 feet of street frontage on each side of the required sidewalk.
 - (b) At least 15 percent and not to exceed 20 percent of
 the promenade area shall be comprised of planting,
 which can include hanging plants, planting beds or
 living walls.

- (H) Lighting shall be provided to ensure adequate visibility,
 and the lighting design shall be coordinated with lighting
 used in the *public right-of-way* and with the building's
 architectural lighting.
- (I) Wayfinding signage shall be prominently displayed near
 the public right-of-way that directs pedestrians and cyclists
 to nearby attractions and transit connections. Attractions
 include recreational facilities, such as public parks, trails,
 or recreation centers; landmarks; and community assets,
 such as libraries or community centers.
- Seating shall be provided in the promenade. This may be satisfied by providing movable seats, fixed individual seats, benches with or without backs, and design feature seating.

 such as seat walls, ledges, and seating steps.
- (K) One trash receptacle and one recycling container shall be provided for every 150 feet of *street frontage*.
- (L) At least one of the following recreation amenities must be provided:
 - (i) Playground equipment:
 - (ii) Fitness circuit equipment; or
 - (iii) Game equipment, such as a bocce ball court or an oversized chess set.

- (M) At least one of the following additional amenities must be provided:
 - (i) Water feature;
 - (ii) Art installation; or
 - (iii) Food and beverage kiosk.
- (N) Patios, tables, and seating operated by on-site commercial tenants may be included within the promenade, if they are accessible to the public during non-business hours and are limited to no more than 20 percent of the promenade area.
- (O) Required best management practices (BMPs) for storm

 water may be constructed within the required landscaped

 area of the promenade, including within the *public right-of-*way, so long as pedestrian access to and within the

 promenade is not hindered by the BMPs.
- The development may utilize the public right-of-way
 adjacent to the promenade to implement the standards
 required in Section 143.1020(b)(7)(I–M). Utilization of the
 public right-of-way is subject to an Encroachment

 Maintenance and Removal Agreement in accordance with
 Section 129.0715. If the applicant is required to remove the
 amenities within the public right-of-way, they shall be
 replaced within the promenade on the premises.

- (8) If site constraints such as topography or the desire to avoid archaeological, tribal, cultural, historical or environmental resources make siting the promenade along the *public right-of-way* infeasible, the promenade may be located on another portion of the *premises*, subject to the following:
 - (A) The square footage of the promenade must be equal to or greater than the length of the longest *street frontage*multiplied by 20 and must be contiguous.
 - (B) The promenade must comply with Sections
 143.1020(b)(7)(C-O).

§143.1025 Supplemental Development Regulations

<u>Development</u> utilizing the regulations in this Division must comply with the following

<u>Supplemental Development Regulations and may not utilize incentives or waivers</u>

<u>provided in Section 143.1010(h) to deviate from the requirements in Section</u>

143.1025.

- (a) Pedestrian Circulation Space. All *development* shall include the following pedestrian circulation improvements:
 - or required sidewalk to a minimum of 10 feet in width measured perpendicular to the *street*. For a *premises* that is less than 25,000 square feet, an *applicant* may elect to provide a bicycle repair station, a wayfinding sign, public seating, a public drinking fountain or a smart kiosk, in lieu of a sidewalk widening.

- (2) At least one, 24-inch box canopy form tree is required for each 25

 feet of street frontage on each side of the required sidewalk.
- (3) Above-ground utility placement within the sidewalk and/or pedestrian path is prohibited.
- (4) Gated entryways and *street yard* fencing is prohibited.
- (b) Communities of Concern. For all *development* within Communities of

 Concern, prior to the issuance of any Building Permit, the *applicant* shall

 hold at least at least two community workshops to provide information

 and receive feedback on the *development* design.
- Standards for Buildings over 95 Feet in Height on *Premises* over 20,000

 Square Feet in Area. For the purposes of Section 143.1025, bulk and scale are divided into the two main areas of the building base and the tower.

 Buildings over 95 feet in height located on a *premises* over 20,000 square feet in area shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) For a *development* that includes one or more *structures* over 95

 feet in height, a Neighborhood Development Permit decided in accordance with Process Two is required.
 - (2) For the purposes of Section 143.1025, building base means the structural envelope located immediately above existing grade, proposed grade, or a basement. The maximum height of the building base shall be 95 feet.
 - (3) The minimum height of the *street wall* shall be 30 feet, except as required under the Centre City Planned District.

- (4) A street wall shall be provided for 70 percent of the building frontage along the public right-of-way, with the following exceptions, which may be subtracted from the length of the frontage:
 - (A) Publicly or privately-owned plazas or promenades:
 - (B) Courtyard entrances up to 30 feet wide for residential uses;
 - (C) Recessed entrances up to a maximum of 25 feet in width

 and a maximum of 15 feet in depth:
 - (D) Entries into interior or auto courts, or auto drop-offs may be allowed behind the required *street wall*; and
 - (E) Areas where the *existing grade* of the *public right-of-way*differs from the building pad by more than two feet.
- (5) For the purposes of Section 143.1025, tower means the *structural*envelope located immediately above the building base to the top of
 the building.
 - (A) The maximum *lot coverage* of the tower shall be 75 percent of the *lot coverage* of the building base.
 - (B) Within a single *development*, towers shall be separated by a minimum of 50 feet.
- (6) <u>Development</u> must comply with the private open space and common open space requirements of the applicable base zone or Planned District.

- (d) Buffer from Adjacent Freeways. *Development*, except for *development*within the Centre City Planned District, on a *premises* within 100 feet of a

 freeway shall comply with the following:
 - (1) A 10-foot minimum landscaped buffer shall be provided between
 the residential and commercial uses and the freeway; and
 - Outdoor areas such as balconies, patios, parks, plazas, and other

 spaces occupied by residents, customers or members of the public

 shall be oriented away from the freeway.
- (e) Transition to Adjacent Residential Single-Unit Zones. *Development* on a

 premises directly adjacent to a Residential Single--Unit (RS) zone where
 an existing dwelling unit is located on the adjacent premises, shall comply with the following criteria:
 - (1) The height incentive shall be limited to a height increase of up to 3

 stories or 33 feet above the height limit of the base zone,

 whichever is less.
 - (2) Incorporate a transition plane in the *development* that does not exceed a 65-degree angle. The transition plane for the *development* shall start from the shared *property line* with the RS zone and extend 1/3 of the *lot* depth.
- (f) Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist Requirements. To
 ensure consistency with the City's CAP, all development shall comply
 with each of the measures identified in Step 2 of the CAP Consistency
 Checklist.

§143.1030 <u>Division Inapplicability</u>

This Division shall be applicable and effective for all eligible *premises* located in all community planning areas except for those community planning areas that contain any portion of a Community of Concern the Division shall only be applicable and effective until the community planning areas has reached 80 percent of the housing capacity identified for the community planning area in the City's Adequate Sites Inventory in the General Plan Housing Element or nine years from the effective date, whichever is later, unless an extension is approved by a majority of the City Council.

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